

6 injured in Spain blasts

MADRID (R) — Three bombs exploded in Spain Wednesday, injuring at least six people and damaging two trucks and several shops, police said. All the injuries occurred when a bomb exploded in a travel agency in a packed Madrid shopping mall. About 10 shops were damaged and police evacuated the area after an anonymous telephone caller warned of more bombs in the centre. Two bombs also exploded near the Franco-Spanish frontier in Irún, damaging two French lorries but causing no casualties. No one claimed immediate responsibility for the explosions. But police said the Irún blasts bore the hallmark of the Basque separatist group ETA which has attacked hundreds of French vehicles in Spain in protest at Paris' crackdown on ETA militants living in France. The bombings follow a wave of shootings carried out by suspected ETA members.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

TASS: U.S. approach not serious

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS said Wednesday that the United States was not serious in its approach to superpower arms talks next month because it was bent on building up nuclear arsenals and developing space weapons. In a report from Washington, TASS referred to a U.S. Senate hearing Tuesday when senior U.S. arms advisers urged Congress to approve a controversial MX missile project and to support a "Star Wars" space-based anti-missile defence system. Criticising statements by Paul Nitze, arms adviser to President Reagan, and Max Kampelman, chief U.S. arms negotiator at the talks due to begin in Geneva on March 12, TASS said: "The Reagan administration does not intend to take a constructive and serious stand at the upcoming Soviet-American talks... and will continue staking on an accelerated build-up of its nuclear potential and militarisation of outer space."

Moscow says U.S. violating agreements, page 8

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Arar returns from S. Arabia

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior Suleiman Arar returned home Wednesday after a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia. In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Arar said that the talks he had with Saudi Minister of Interior Prince Nayef bin Abdul Aziz dealt with ways of bolstering bilateral relations between the two countries, especially between the two interior ministries.

Air-raid sirens go on tests

AMMAN (Petra) — Air-raid sirens, currently under maintenance, will be put on test in the city of Irbid on Saturday at 0900 hrs. and in Amman and Zarqa on Sunday at 0900 hrs., a Civil Defence Department spokesman announced Wednesday.

Israeli group stages protest against settlements policy

AMMAN (Petra) — Members of the Israeli "Struggle 85" movement demonstrated in front of the Israeli prime minister's office Wednesday against the government's continued financial support to Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab territories. The movement opposes the Israeli government's policy of unlimited financial support for settlements at a time when many Israeli cities suffer poverty and economic crisis.

Saudi, Andreotti discuss Mideast

ROME (R) — Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Aial, on a brief stopover in Rome, discussed Middle Eastern problems Tuesday with Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti. Foreign Ministry officials said Prince Saud briefed Mr. Andreotti on King Fahd's recent visit to Washington and reaffirmed his country's desire for a peaceful negotiated solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Denmark defers move on 2 Iranians

COPENHAGEN (AP) — The Danish government intervened today just hours before two Iranians were to be deported from Denmark because authorities refused to give them refugee status. A controversial ruling has caused an uproar in Denmark among migrant groups and Danes who support the safety of Iranians who were sent back to the country from which they fled.

Nasser Mohammad Damascus

DAMASCUS (R) — South Syrian President Ali Nasser Mohammad arrived Wednesday in Damascus after talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on Middle East issues. State-owned Damascus Radio said Mr. Assad greeted his guest at Damascus airport and they went straight to the state guest palace.

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Lebanese soldiers clash with Israelis

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanese army troops Wednesday opened fire on an Israeli patrol that had crossed Israel's "front line" in South Lebanon and the Israelis retaliated later with tank fire, a Lebanese army communique said.

"At 1.30 p.m. (1130 GMT) today, an Israeli patrol advanced up to Kawthariyet As Siyad. Army troops opened fire and forced it to stop," the communique said.

"Later, another motorised patrol returned supported by tanks and shelled army positions at Kawthariyet As Siyad. The army returned the fire using appropriate weapons," it added.

Beirut Radio said the shooting ended at about three p.m. (1300 GMT). Military sources had no reports of casualties.

Kawthariyet As Siyad is a small village 22 kilometres north-east of Tyre and just west of the new "front line" the Israeli army established when it withdrew from the Sidon area on Feb. 16.

Lebanese army troops deployed in the area evacuated by the Israelis and took up positions within two kilometres of Israel's new lines.

Ahmad Mantash, a Lebanese reporter who witnessed the exchange, said the Israeli patrol was made up of 18 armoured vehicles and two tanks, one of which was firing.

It was the third time Israeli troops had penetrated Lebanese-held territory since their retreat from Sidon, but the first time they had met resistance from Lebanese troops.

Last Thursday, an Israeli force crossed the line to raid the village

of Zrariyeh, a few kilometres north of the Litani River, and a foot patrol Tuesday searched orchards on the coast road north of the line for about 30 minutes.

Wednesday's clash was believed to be the first between the two armies for several years.

Mantash said a Lebanese tank also fired at least four rounds.

Reporting on the incident by telephone from Sidon, Mantash said the rattling of machine guns and blasts of tank fire echoed in nearby villages and scores of militiamen ran to the Lebanese army post to support the soldiers.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami earlier had announced that Lebanon would seek "serious action to stop Israel's practices which surpassed all limits" during a U.N. Security Council debate scheduled for Thursday.

Mr. Karami spoke to reporters following a three-hour cabinet session which was partly devoted to the one-week-old Israeli storming of villages in South Lebanon.

The Lebanese prime minister said his "national coalition" cabinet also discussed at its weekly session measures that would tighten the security at Beirut international airport following two consecutive hijacks earlier this month.

He said militiamen will be banned from entering the airport and

their offices there will be closed. But neither Socialist leader Walid Junblatt, nor his ally Nabih Berri whose militias maintain offices at the airport were present at the session.

The two ministers have said they would attend cabinet session only when their government begins debating political reforms which they view as necessary for a lasting peace among Lebanon's feuding factions.

In Damascus, Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara said Wednesday his country would not leave Lebanon to face Israel's "brutality" alone.

"Syria — president, army and people — will not leave sister Lebanon to face Israel's brutal fist alone, whatever sacrifices there may be," Mr. Shara's told heads of Arab, Islamic, non-aligned and European diplomatic missions summoned to the foreign ministry, the official Syrian News Agency (SANA) said.

SANA said Mr. Shara's briefed the diplomats on the "serious situation in South Lebanon, ensuing from the brutal practices carried out by Israeli occupation forces against Lebanese villages and civilians."

Mr. Shara said Israel's intention was "to push the region to the brink of explosion," SANA reported.

He said the Lebanese people "are resolved to resist Israeli occupation with all available means, and Syria will continue to support them until they free themselves from Israeli invaders."

Mr. Shara's had Tuesday night summoned ambassadors of the five permanent U.N. Security Council member states.

France protests Rabin's 'foul, unworthy' remarks on UNIFIL

PARIS (Agencies) — The French government Wednesday summoned the Israeli ambassador in Paris to explain reported charges by Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin against French U.N. troops in Lebanon.

"Those French are big bastards," Israeli Television Tuesday night quoted Mr. Rabin as telling a closed session of an Israeli parliamentary committee.

"If this assertion were confirmed, it would represent a foul manifestation and an unworthy charge against the French UNIFIL contingent," the French defence and external relations ministries said in a joint statement.

Speaking to reporters after a 30-minute meeting with Francis Guttman, secretary-general of the French External Relations Ministry, Israeli Ambassador Ovadia Soffer refused to confirm or deny the remarks by Mr. Rabin.

Members of the French contingent of UNIFIL, the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, are stationed in or near several South Lebanese villages recently raided by Israeli troops.

"It would have been better if UNIFIL did not exist because then it could not interfere with the army's actions..." Mr. Rabin was also quoted as saying.

Mr. Rabin had been telling the committee about Israel's tough new search-and-seizure operation in South Lebanese villages following an escalation of resistance attacks on the Israeli occupation force.

(Continued on page 3)

Strauss meets Peres, backs tank sales to Saudi Arabia

TEL AVIV (AP) — Visiting Bavarian State President Franz Josef Strauss on Wednesday met with Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres and afterwards affirmed his support for the sale of sophisticated West German tanks to Saudi Arabia.

Speaking to reporters after a one-hour meeting at Mr. Peres' office, Mr. Strauss said Israeli protests against arms sales to Arab states should be directed at other Western nations with larger arms programmes.

"If I would go to (the Saudi capital of) Riyadh, I would meet so many Americans, British and French there that I could not even be a serious competitor," he said, speaking in English.

Mr. Strauss said his talks with Israel's premier focused on the planned troop withdrawal from South Lebanon, which Israel occupied in June 1982, and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's proposals to launch a new Middle East peace initiative.

Mr. Strauss said any such initiative must include a solution for the occupied West Bank, which Israel occupied in 1967, but he opposed independence for the Palestinians living there.

"I have never been for an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank," he said.

Earlier story on page 2

2 Syrians hijack Lufthansa airliner

VIENNA (Agencies) — Two Syrians being deported home from West Germany commandeered a Lufthansa airliner with 43 people aboard and forced it to land here Wednesday, where all the passengers were freed, airport officials said.

The hijackers released all 33 passengers after about 2½ hours of negotiations, said an airport spokesman who declined to be identified.

One of the hijackers told negotiators "if somebody approaches less than 150 metres the captain will be killed," according to Gerhard Kastelic, another airport spokesman.

Earlier, 21 of the passengers were released after an hour of negotiations between the air pirates and Lufthansa officials, said airport spokeswoman Hildegard Elmssen. They were taken immediately to a closed-off waiting room, and reporters were not allowed to contact them.

The two hijackers, both in their 20's, had earlier been deported from West Berlin after failing to win political asylum in West Germany. Police escorted them by air to Frankfurt Tuesday and put them on the Lufthansa flight.

They forced the plane to land in Vienna after threatening two air hostesses with broken bottles and cutlery.

No passenger lists were available here, but Erich Lifka, an airport official dealing with reporters said, "according to in-

formation from the police, there were five Englishmen aboard. The rest appear to be all Arabs."

West German spokesmen here and in Bonn declined to give details of the negotiations. Airport spokesman said the hijackers demanded political asylum in Austria by radio while they were circling the airport, and it was denied.

The plane taxied to a side runway, where its doors remained closed and negotiations were conducted by radio between the hijackers and Lufthansa.

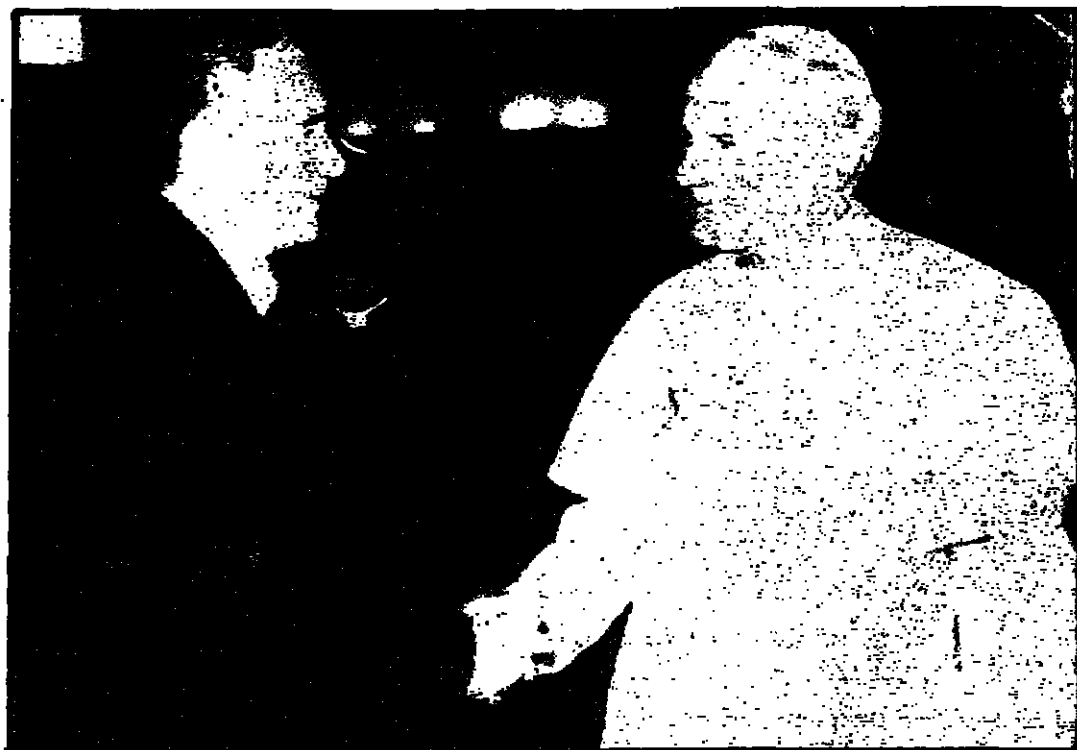
From the control tower, reporters could see the plane in the distance, but there was no visible movement. Authorities said the hijackers had demanded police vehicles be kept away. The airport remained open.

The plane landed at Vienna's Schwechat airport after circling for 40 minutes and was taken to a secure position where it was surrounded by paramilitary police.

Lufthansa normally takes extra security precautions on Middle East flights, and takes special measures when flying passengers in police custody, airline officials said.

They added it would have been usual for such a flight to carry an armed security agent, but it was unclear whether he was on board, or whether he had been overpowered.

Lebanon — the goal is a strong central government, page 4



Pope John Paul II and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko shake hands at the beginning of a two-hour talks in the Vatican Wednesday (AP wirephoto)

Pope and Gromyko hold 2-hour discussion

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko discussed world peace and the situation of Catholics in the Soviet Union for nearly two hours Wednesday at their first meeting for six years.

The Polish Pope and Gromyko, accompanied by two Vatican and two Soviet officials and two interpreters, spoke in Italian and Russian respectively around a table in the private papal library, the Vatican said.

The Vatican described the atmosphere as cordial. The two men smiled as they greeted each other before the meeting and appeared satisfied as they exchanged gifts afterwards.

When a reporter asked after the meeting how he judged the encounter, Mr. Gromyko replied in English: "It was good."

Asked if he had invited the Pope to the Soviet Union, the veteran Soviet minister said: "The question was not involved." Last August the Pope disclosed that he had not been allowed to visit the Soviet Republic of Lithuania to take part in religious celebrations.

The Pope was accompanied by Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, Vatican secretary of state, Archbishop Achille Silvestrini, secretary of the council for the public affairs of the church, and an interpreter.

Mr. Gromyko, who leaves Thursday for Spain at the end of a three day visit to Rome during which he has also had talks with Italian leaders, was accompanied by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Nikita Ryzhov, the Soviet ambassador to Italy, Nikolai Lunikov, and an interpreter.

The Vatican said the main themes discussed were world peace and the situation of Catholics in the Soviet Union.

The Pope has taken an active interest in international affairs, and has made many strong disarmament appeals.

U.N. body votes for Palestinian state, Namibian freedom and Afghan pullout, blasts S. Africa

GENEVA (R) — The United Nations Human Rights Commission has called for a Palestinian state and the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, and supported independence for Namibia and the Western Sahara.

It also urged a ban on all economic links with South Africa.

Western countries came out in force against a resolution denouncing the Camp David Middle East accord and condemning Israel for the massacre of the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in 1982, while East bloc states blasted the vote on Afghanistan.

The United States won what one delegate hailed as a "most encouraging victory," deleting from a resolution on Palestinian rights a passage attacking U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation.

Five of Wednesday's nine resolutions condemned human rights violations in South Africa and

inst its support of the guerrillas, rejected the draft as "inacceptable and abusive both in wording and substance."

The 43-member commission itself also came under fire in the often heated six-hour debate, with both East and West attacking what they called its interference in internal affairs.

Kabul representative Mohammad Akbar Kherad rejected the Afghanistan resolution, which was passed by 31 against seven votes, as "a flagrant violation of the U.N. Charter."

The Soviet delegate to the commission's annual session said the resolution was "a provocative attempt at political pressure and imperialist interference" incompatible with its mandate.

The Palestinian draft was passed with 29 votes for, seven against and seven abstentions.

Peres supports Egyptian initiative

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Prime Minister Shimon Peres told Egypt Wednesday that Israel supported a new Middle East peace initiative launched by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, a spokesman said.

Mr. Peres was ready for direct negotiations with a Jordanian or joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation providing it did not include members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), spokesman Uri Savir told reporters.

He said Mr. Peres passed on the message during a meeting here with Abdul Halim Badawi, assistant director-general of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry.

Mr. Mubarak proposed this

week that Israel hold direct negotiations with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

In an interview with the New York Times, Mr. Mubarak said the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation did not necessarily have to include official members of the PLO, but the delegation should be chosen by the PLO.

The Egyptian daily Al Gomhuria quoted Mr. Mubarak as saying "the joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation will include Palestinians belonging to the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

The newspaper said he told a

(Continued on page 2)

Unidentified planes attack Greek oil tanker in Gulf

BAHRAIN (AP) — The Greek tanker captain John Livanos was attacked by three unidentified planes Wednesday in the Gulf waters, the London-based Lloyds shipping intelligence unit reported.

Lloyds said the attack took place at a point 26 degrees 15 minutes north and 52 degrees 45 minutes east.

That placed the 123,648-ton tanker off the Shah Olam Shoals, some 110 kilometres northeast of Qatar — a part of the Gulf waterway where Iranian warplanes have previously attacked vessels in the so-called tanker war.

In Athens, the Greek Ministry of Merchant Marine confirmed the attack and said damage was minimal and there were no casualties among the crew.

It said the tanker was empty and proceeding to the Iranian oil-loading terminal at Kharg Island when it was attacked by three aircraft of unknown nationality.

The warplanes used guns, not rockets and missiles, the ministry said, quoting a message from the ship's captain.

The crew of the tanker, 15 Gre-

eks and 15 Pakistanis, were unhurt, and the ship is on its way to Dubai for repairs, the ministry said.

Lloyds said the three planes "gunned" the tanker, and did not use rockets or missiles.

The tanker is managed by Ceres Hellenic Shipping Enterprises Ltd., a Pireaus-based company that has already had three tankers damaged in the 53-month-old Iran war.

The Ceres-managed Fellowship L, the Fairship L, and the Friendship L, were all raided however by Iraqi warplanes, using heat-seeking Exocet missiles. Two were attacked earlier this month and one last year.

Iraq has been attacking tankers and freighters plying Iranian ports as part of an air and sea blockade it clamped early 1984. Iran has been retaliating by attacking vessels sailing in the southern neutral Gulf seaways.

Both countries were held responsible for the crippling of 67 vessels throughout 1984 plus another 12 this year. Iraq has been responsible for the bulk of the damage.

Yugoslavia welcomes accord

In Abu Dhabi meanwhile, Yugoslav Foreign Minister Raif Dizdarevic was quoted Wednesday as saying the Jordan-PLO accord should be respected.

"If the PLO and Jordan believe that this accord is a necessary step for achieving the rights of the Palestinian people, then we must respect that," he told the Emirates news agency, WAM.

The Yugoslav foreign minister concluded a visit to the United Arab Emirates Wednesday during which he held talks with the ruler, Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayan on issues facing the non-aligned nations movement in which their two countries are members.

Mr. Dizdarevic affirmed the non-aligned nations movement backed the Palestinian cause and said he was discussing what the movement "could do to help bring about a Mideast settlement, especially at this time."

Mr. Dizdarevic called for Palestinian self-determination and an independent Palestinian state, and supported the idea of convening an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

A Yugoslav official told Reuters that the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Yugoslavia will establish diplomatic relations but no date has yet been set.

He said the issue was discussed by Mr. Dizdarevic and Sheikh Zayed.

Sierra Leone supports Jordan-PLO accord, page 2

NEWS IN BRIEF

Anani meets Egyptian banking team

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Jawad Al Anani Wednesday received an Egyptian delegation of businessmen and bankers who are currently on an official visit to Jordan. In the meeting both sides reviewed means of enhancing bilateral cooperation in the banking field. Dr. Anani emphasised Jordan's support for banking in order to facilitate trade exchange between the two countries.

Dental transplantation seminar concludes

AMMAN (J.T.) — A three-day seminar on dental transplantation concluded Wednesday at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office. During the seminar up to date methods on dental transplantation, new technology and techniques practised in dental transplantation were discussed. Dr. Heath Thaitum from Florida State University lectured on the new techniques used in dental transplantation and showed the participants slides and video films on the new methods and machines which have helped to upgrade dental transplantation. Dr. Nabil Sheikh Salem, dean of the Faculty of Dentistry at Yarmouk University, said that the dental faculty will organise two separate seminars during March and April on matters related to dental transplantation and dental fillings.

Ministry confiscates foreign cigarettes

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Supply has confiscated large quantities of foreign cigarettes imported for the ministry and sold by street vendors at high prices, according to ministry sources. The sources pointed out that the sellers have been referred to the courts for prosecution.

IBS tests, activities postponed

AMMAN (J.T.) — As a result of the current weather, there will be no activities or entrance tests at the International Baccalaureate School (IBS) Thursday. The mentioned tests will be held next Thursday, March 6th.

Soviet novelist to lecture at Jordanian writers' society

AMMAN (Petra) — Youri Skop, a well-known Soviet writer, arrived here Tuesday on a week-long visit on an invitation from the Jordanian writers' society. Mr. Skop, a novelist and film scenarioist, will lecture at the JWS centre in Amman as well as its branches in Irbid and Zarqa. The visit is in accordance with a cultural exchange agreement signed by the JWA and the Soviet Writers' Union. The agreement provides for the exchange of visiting lecturers, writers and intellectuals between Jordan and the Soviet Union. Mr. Skop is a winner of the state writers prize and a member of the executive committee of the Moscow Writers' Organisation. He is the author of a novel called "Preventive Technique" which was also made into a film.

Nurses continue their education, training on specialised course

By Simonetta Carr
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A course on management and leadership in nursing, specifically designed for the nurse administrators functioning in hospitals, out-patient clinics, emergency clinics and mother and child community health centres in Jordan is being held at the University of Jordan. The course, organised by the Centre for Educational Development for Health Personnel of the University of Jordan in collaboration with the Faculty of Nursing, is the first continuing education course held in this country. Planned to last for one semester, equivalent to 16 weeks, the course includes two sessions each week lasting three hours each. English and Arabic are both used, though Arabic is encouraged whenever possible. "The course seeks to promote the participants' growth, as current and future nurse leaders and managers, able to direct and evaluate their staff, affect the quality of patient-care taking into consideration cost-effectiveness; introduce change and innovation where necessary to ensure better quality of service; collaborate and promote teamwork with other health-care professionals in their environment in order to achieve efficient and effective health-care delivery," an overview pamphlet from the course explains.

Practice, application

Besides classroom learning experience, which is presented in a question-raising as opposed to a lecturing method, this course also offers time for practice and application. "The participants are assigned special projects and library research to teach them to draw information independently and to enrich the course with the results of their research," says Mrs. Fatimah Abu Moghli, nursing administrator at the University of Jordan Faculty of Nursing and instructor and content expert of the course.

"We will especially benefit from the participants' contributions to a case study which will represent a major project during the second half of the course, since most of the participants are highly experienced in their profession," she adds. Audio-visual material is also being used for the course. The number of participants has been limited to 25. "They are fully committed and participate in each activity," says Ms. Nasrin Malayery, World Health Organisation (WHO) consultants and instructional designer of the course. Eleven of these participants come from the University of Jordan Hospital, six from the Royal

Medical Services and eight from the Ministry of Health. "We can learn much by listening to each others' experiences and suggestions, since we come from different departments and have different experiences," says one of the participants, Ms. Jaleel Haddadin, head nurse of the Medical Department at Basheer Hospital. Ms. Haddadin, who has been in this profession for 17 years, feels that this course will bring improvements in knowledge, materials and equipment.

The course has been designed so that the participants will be able to understand, at the end, the concepts of human relations, communications and group dynamics which are needed to maintain good conceptual environment and high moral among staff members, to understand the principles of management and leadership in the Middle East and to understand the role of a nurse in a leadership position and in his/her specific health-care setting.

All participants and instructors are confident that the course will reach these aims and bring improvements in their personal professional lives as well as in the organisational structure, raising the standards of nursing care.

Similar problems

"It was interesting to notice how most problems presented by the participants were the same for each institution," says Ms. Malayery. One of the major problems brought up was a distorted perception of nursing professionals within the traditional health-care structure. "Nurses feel that they are not considered equal to other professionals," Ms. Wafika Sulaiman, another instructor and content expert of the course from the Faculty of Nursing at the University of Jordan says. "They are not even as respected as teachers, but more on the level of housekeepers or manual workers".

"This problem leads to another: Lack of motivation in most nurses, since they are not provided with scholarships, financial rewards or other benefits as much as the medical profession is. For example, since most nurses in Jordan are female, they would certainly be encouraged to join and keep this profession if nurseries were attached to the hospitals. "The University of Shiraz, Iran, has a kindergarten and school attached to the hospital for nurses and medical doctors alike," says Ms. Malayery. "Simple benefits such as



Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat (right) Wednesday holds talks with Turkish Minister of Labour and Social Security Mustafa Kalemi (second right) and Minister of Labour and Social Development Tayseer Abdul Jaber (second left) on bilateral cooperation and labour issues (Petra photo)

Tragic situation in occupied territories requires urgent action, Fayeze says

ADEN (Petra) — The Palestinian cause is the tragedy of our time and represents the spearhead of a Zionist and colonialist attack which aims to put under its grip the whole of the Arab World. Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akef Al Fayeze has said.

He said: "Israel has confiscated almost 50 per cent of the area of Jerusalem, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and the number of Jewish settlers since 1967 amounted to 250,000 which is equal to one third of the inhabitants of the occupied territories."

Mr. Fayeze said that this is a "tragic situation" requiring urgent action to salvage the occupied territories and to save both the inhabitants and their identity.

Mr. Fayeze said that this situation in the West Bank and other Arab occupied territories prompted the Jordanian-Palestinian move towards the establishment of peace.

Mr. Fayeze, who was delivering a speech at the conference of the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU), also said that the Jordanian-Palestinian accord, reached between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on Feb. 11, is based on the principles and resolutions of the United Nations, the resolutions of the U.N. Security Council and the principles of the Fez Arab summit resolutions.

He said that the accord is also based on the international legitimacy and right of the Palestinian people to self-determination in their homeland.

Speaking on the Iran-Iraq war, Mr. Fayeze pointed out the destructive results of the war. He highlighted Iraq's continued acceptance of all mediation efforts and Iran's continued refusal of all Arab, Islamic or international calls for an end to the war.

Mr. Fayeze said that the Arab

nation should not stand idle and see Iran defying all peaceful initiatives while the Arab Defence Charter called for solidarity against any aggression on an Arab League member state.

He said that he looks forward for an open and frank dialogue between Arab parliamentarians of the APU regarding the Palestinian question and the latest developments in the Middle East.

The APU will discuss during its four-day meetings, latest developments in the Middle East, the Palestinian cause, the status of Jerusalem, conditions in the occupied Arab territories, the Iran-Iraq war and the role of Arab parliamentarians regarding all these issues.

The union will also discuss the role of Arab parliamentarians in restoring Arab solidarity and Arab cooperation in the economic, trade, cultural and information fields.

Kalemi, Abdul Jaber review cooperation accord

Obeidat, Turkish minister discuss labour exchange

Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat Wednesday discussed with Turkish Minister of Labour and Social Security Mustafa Kalemi the existing cooperation between Turkey and Jordan regarding labour exchange, economical issues and construction projects.

During the meeting Mr. Kalemi extended the warm greetings of Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal to Mr. Obeidat. Mr. Obeidat also made an official invitation to Prime Minister Ozal to come and visit Jordan. Attending the meeting were Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jaber, the minister of labour and social development, and the Turkish ambassador in Amman.

During the day Mr. Kalemi visited the Ministry of Trade and Industry where he met with Minister of Trade and Industry Jawad Al Anani. During the meeting the two ministers discussed issues related to the existing cooperation in trade and economy between the two countries as well as means of promoting and bolstering the existing ties between Jordan and Turkey.

Mr. Kalemi and Dr. Anani also discussed the importance of executing joint projects to strengthen this economic cooperation, especially in the fertilisers industry. Attending the meeting were Dr. Abdul Jaber and the accompanying Turkish delegation which includes Under-Secretary at the Turkish Ministry of Labour and Social Security Kula Savas and three senior Turkish officials.

Labour agreement

Mr. Kalemi also discussed with his Jordanian counterpart, Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jaber, administrative matters related to a manpower agreement which was signed in 1982 between the two countries. The labour agreement regulates the employment of each other's citizens in either country.

Two Jordanian and Turkish committees were set up to be in charge of following up on and executing the labour agreement. An organisational protocol will be formulated Thursday to implement the labour agreement.

The ministers also discussed matters pertaining to labour, the labour movement, social security, social development and vocational training in the two countries.

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported that Mr. Kalemi expressed his country's hope of increasing its cooperation with Jordan in different aspects of labour, trade and economy. The minister added that such cooperation is vital to all Islamic countries as such cooperation strengthens Islamic countries.

Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jaber stressed that more cooperation should be developed between Turkey and Jordan, especially in the social development and labour areas. He added that there are currently 3,000 Turkish personnel working in the Kingdom, who have been working with outstanding efficiency in both the public and private sectors.

Mr. Kalemi arrived in Amman Tuesday on a three day official visit to the Kingdom.

Nabulsi outlines JCO activities at cooperative union meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Cooperative training and recruitment were the main topics of discussion at the Arab Cooperative Union conference held in the United Arab Emirates earlier this month, according to Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) Director General Hassan Nabulsi.

Mr. Nabulsi said that the six-day conference reviewed the union's activities, approved its 1984 budget and admitted a Kuwaiti products and marketing cooperative society and an Egyptian cooperative training society into its membership.

Qasem delivers Hussein's messages on accord to Arab, European leaders

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem returned to Amman Tuesday after delivering messages from His Majesty King Hussein to King Hassan II of Morocco, French President Francois Mitterrand and Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi. The messages explained the nature of the Jordanian-Palestinian accord reached in Amman on Feb. 11 between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Mr. Al Qasem also visited Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg and met with Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, Vatican Foreign Minister Cardinal Ago-

sino Casaroli, the president of the European Community and the foreign ministers of Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg.

Mr. Al Qasem told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that he briefed European and Moroccan officials on the contents of the agreement which conforms with Arab and United Nations resolutions pertaining to the Palestinian cause.

He said that the agreement received full understanding and support from the countries he visited and that European officials assured him of their countries' willingness to contribute to peace efforts in the Middle East.

France protests Rabin's 'foul remarks'

(Continued from page 1)

Several of the searches were in villages inside the zone patrolled by the French UNIFIL contingent, which has protested against the Israeli policy of demolishing houses where the Israelis claimed weapons were found.

UNIFIL spokesman Timur Goksel said in a telephone interview with the Associated Press: "We are extremely disturbed by the comments attributed to the minister."

In one flareup last week, UNIFIL said French peacekeepers fought Israeli soldiers with their fists to try to stop them bulldozing homes in the village of Bourj Rahal.

UNIFIL also said French troops took up combat positions after Israeli soldiers fired at the front of their convoy to Beirut eight days ago. There were no casualties.

"The French were trying to prevent them (the Israelis) from demolishing houses," Goksel said at the time. Reports from Lebanon said one local man was killed and more than 60 villagers arrested during the Israeli operation at Bourj Rahal.

The following day, UNIFIL filed a protest with the Israeli army. The protest objected to the Israeli searches in the UNIFIL zone and said the Israelis were preventing UNIFIL from carrying out their mandate from the U.N. Security Council. That mandate calls on UNIFIL to ensure the welfare of people living in its area of operation.

UNIFIL was sent to Lebanon after Israel's 1978 invasion to form a buffer zone between Israel and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces based in South Lebanon. Israel's 1982 invasion destroyed most of the PLO

infrastructure in the region, but as the summer war turned into a lengthy occupation the Lebanese turned increasingly hostile and are now blamed for the majority of attacks on Israeli soldiers.

On Wednesday, French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas denounced Mr. Rabin's comments during a French cabinet meeting.

Mr. Dumas also characterised them as "vulgar" and added: "These accusations are unfounded and unjustified," government spokeswoman Georgina Dufoux reported.

"France, on its side, respects the decision of the United Nations which created UNIFIL and declined its mandate under which the French soldiers exercise their mission of peace in Lebanon," Wednesday's joint statement by the defence and external relations ministries said.

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Vive La France

ISRAELI DEFENCE Minister Yitzhak Rabin's sharp criticism of the French peace-keeping troops with the UNIFIL forces in southern Lebanon shows just how far Israel has gone in turning morality and law on their heads. Mr. Rabin is said to have called the French troops "big bastards", because they were impeding Israel's harsh new policy towards the villagers of southern Lebanon.

We are surprised to hear so little criticism from the West of the Israeli measures now being applied in southern Lebanon, including destruction of homes, curfews, killings, collective punishments, and other such practices that are usually associated with the world's more infamous dictatorships and totalitarian governments. We wonder: Has anyone woken up Walter Mondale from his political sleep to point out to him what his favourite democracy in the Holy Land is doing these days, in a land it has invaded and occupied with vast American support?

The fact is, the French troops and the other members of UNIFIL are symbols of international concern and law, in the midst of a difficult situation. If French soldiers tried to prevent Israeli occupation troops from pursuing and killing Lebanese accused of fighting for their freedom, then the French are to be saluted and honoured for pursuing a policy in support of freedom and dignity, such as the one they championed during the anti-Nazi resistance in the Second World War.

Mr. Rabin has got his moral priorities all mixed up. If he is shocked by what the Israelis now call "Shia terrorism", he should remember that his invasion and occupation of Lebanon gave birth to this terrorism. If he wants to stop it, he should pick up his American guns and get out of Lebanese territory that is not his.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Meaningless invitation

KING HUSSEIN announced firmly that he would not visit the city of Jerusalem as long as it is under Zionist occupation. In his interview with a U.S. television network, the King made it clear that the Holy City has a special place in his heart and, being the last Muslim ruler of the city before the 1967 occupation, makes it impossible for him to visit it.

The King has thus announced his total rejection of occupation and his condemnation of the Israeli attempts to Judaize the city. He said that his visit to the city under the present circumstances would mean legitimising its occupation and annexation by the Israeli enemy. Jerusalem has a special significance for the King and all the Muslim and Christian Arab people, and above all, it is the city which contains the tomb of the leader of the Great Arab Revolt, Al Hussein Ibn Ali, who fought hard for Palestine and the Arabs.

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres's invitation to the King to visit Jerusalem was therefore meant as an attempt to draw a wedge between the Jordanians and the Palestinians who have now reached agreement on joint moves for regaining Palestinian people's rights in Palestine. It is an attempt which is destined to total failure.

Al Dustour: Visiting a liberated Jerusalem

IT IS perhaps useful to remind the Israelis of the outcome of President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem and his meeting with their leaders. The result was a fragile peace that was rejected by the Egyptian people and the whole Arab world, because it took place outside the framework of the United Nations, and was not supported by the international community.

Jordan calls for a total and just peace under the umbrella of the United Nations, and therefore, continues to call for an international conference to solve the Middle East problem and regain for the Palestinians their rights in their homeland. This Jordanian stand was again made clear by King Hussein in a recent television interview in which he rejected the total rejection of an invitation by Shimon Peres to visit Jerusalem. He said unless there was peace, he would not go to the Holy City, under the present circumstances. His visit to Jerusalem, the King said, would legitimise its annexation by the Zionists, who continue to deny the rights of the Palestinians in their homeland.

The invitation by Peres was no more than a ploy to deceive and mislead world public opinion into believing that Israel seeks peace. Peace in Jordan's view should be based on total withdrawal of Israeli forces and the recognition of Palestinian rights, in accordance with U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 and in implementation of the will of the international community.

Savt Al Shaab: U.S.-sponsored negotiations futile

WE CANNOT accept a call by Egypt for U.S.-sponsored negotiations to end the Arab-Israeli conflict, simply because we do not want to see American hegemony imposed on the peace-making process. It is in fact because we refuse Washington's mediation efforts which favour the Israeli enemy that we have called for an international conference to discuss the issue.

The Jordanians and Palestinians have reached agreement on reactivating efforts for solving the Palestine problem, which is the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict, through a U.N.-sponsored international conference, and this is the official policy of both sides which cannot be changed.

Also recent statements by Egyptian officials calling for peace negotiations with Israel without the Palestine Liberation Organisation as an initial stage, is not accepted at all. This call is in total conflict with the spirit of the Jordanian-Palestinian accord which envisaged a joint delegation to the peace talks.

We cannot accept the United States to play a unilateral role in solving the issue because this role is not different from that of Israel. It is more useful for the Arabs to hold a summit meeting as soon as possible to give the Jordanian-Palestinian accord more support and more momentum in the march towards convening the international conference that would establish a genuine peace.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

'The Arabs can be as tricky as the Israelis'

LATE IN January, the White House announced it is requesting Congress to grant Israel an aid package to the amount of \$10.8 thousand million. This staggering sum is \$400 million higher than last year's aid package.

This happens in a year when the Reagan administration is making the deepest cuts yet in the federal budget. Aid to the poor is being slashed. Medical care is being slashed. Even the hitherto sacred defence budget is going to be trimmed. Yet here is the White House piling money gift to tiny Israel? And if past precedent be a guide, Congress, despite its deep anxiety over the deficit, may well decide to pile on even a few more hundred million. Why, for God's sake, more and more Americans are beginning to ask.

Not too many Americans do so far fear they will be branded as "anti-Semitic," accused of bias, and in subtle ways find themselves blacklisted. Anybody in America who wants to have a public career must never say anything critical about Israel. Fortunately, the resentment about Israel is beginning to grow to such a point that the old trick of squelching criticism through slanders about anti-Semitism no longer works so well.

Is the U.S. secretly ruled by some secret Jewish society? Nonsense. That truly is a fable of the anti-Semites (or one should say more correctly anti-Jewish elements). Is the U.S. government subject to intense Jewish pressure? That is undoubtedly true given the active and powerful role of

Jews in U.S. politics. But Jewish pressure is not enough to explain such towering generosity towards Israel.

The real explanation may be discerned in what happened during the 1973 war. The late premier of Egypt Anwar Al Sadat launched the attack and Israel retaliated. But within two weeks Israeli troops were on the West Bank of the Suez Canal moving towards Cairo. What was their aim? The same as it has been in Lebanon — provoke chaos. If Sharon's troops had made it, Mr. Sadat would have been overthrown and Egypt plunged into civil war.

But the U.S. had already won a major victory with Mr. Sadat when in July 1972 he kicked out the Russians. Washington wanted to rescue its new ally at all cost. And so a

phenomenal re-supply of Israel by air was launched (for which most European nations refused landing rights) and hundreds of billions of new dollars were poured into Israel. Why? We can only deduce that they got the money and the arms in return for a promise to refrain from causing more trouble in Egypt. Out of that deal came the so-called Camp David peace process.

Now we see another big deal in the making and we have good grounds for suspecting an Israeli hand in all the recent trouble that is tearing Lebanon apart. So once again, Washington is coming up with what we Americans call "big bucks" to dissuade the trouble-maker from making any more trouble in Lebanon.

Recently, there have been reports in the American press

about a slowdown of Jewish settlement on the West Bank. Is that part of the deal too? Certainly Secretary of State Shultz has wanted such an action by the Israeli authorities. But it is equally possible that the clever Israeli politicians are keeping the West Bank in reserve so that eight or nine years ahead they can, once again, pull the same trick and come back this time with ten or twenty thousand million dollars. I can understand how furious and frustrated Arabs, Muslims, and other people throughout the world are as they watch this politics of blackmail. Yet one small thing even a distant political observer can contribute is to point out some broader trend.

Even the most blatant pro-Israeli American politician

now understands that every time the Israelis decide to make trouble on a grand scale, they push the world closer to the brink of a third world war. And everytime we pay them off not to do it, it cuts more and more painfully into overstrained budgets. The resentment is growing.

People in the Middle East who want justice for Palestinians and Lebanese should consider how they too can be as tricky as the Israelis and learn to use this growing resentment in the U.S. over Israel. Remember that our once most terrible enemy "Communist China," finally understood how to make skillful use of U.S. resentment over Taiwan to weaken the U.S. relationship to that East Asian Israel.

Lebanon: The goal is a strong central government

By Abdallah Bouhabib

WASHINGTON — A myth surrounds the Israeli presence in, and Lebanon's policies toward, occupied southern Lebanon. Contrary to ill-intended rumours, Lebanon seeks the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied territories. Lebanon wants a coordinated and orderly withdrawal with U.N. assistance. Only a strong Lebanese central government and army can ensure law and order in southern Lebanon.

There is perhaps no issue that so unifies the Lebanese as the Israeli withdrawal. The Lebanese — the president, the national unity government, the parliament and all other political figures, as well as the people — seek immediate and

total withdrawal. It is Lebanese resistance that has persuaded Israel to begin its withdrawal, after all, and the acts of the resistance have been mounted as a result of its popular support.

Israel's refusal to present a programme for the withdrawal of all its forces from Lebanese territory suggests that the so-called "first phase" may also be its last phase. That is, it may be a ruse to reduce the cost of occupation. Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin himself has called this a "red-employment" and said that Israeli forces may stay indefinitely.

The Lebanese government insists on a complete timetable for total withdrawal in order to judge the nature of Israeli plans, and to ensure an orderly extension of government authority to the lib-

erated territory. The "first phase," like the Israeli withdrawal from the Shouf in 1983, may be planned quite specifically to impede the imposition of greater Lebanese government control and to sustain local groups in league with Israel that will resist real Lebanese authority.

Moreover, Lebanon continues to request U.N. forces to facilitate a speedy and complete Israeli withdrawal and to help extend the Lebanese government control over areas when Israeli forces withdraw.

What we do not want — and what the United Nations does not want — is that U.N. forces be used as a shield for a partial Israeli withdrawal so that the rest of Israel's forces can remain in Leb-

anon. Nor will we accept a U.N. force that separates the parts or people of Lebanon. United Nations forces should speed withdrawal, not prevent it.

We are deeply worried about the maintenance of security in areas liberated from Israeli occupation. Our principal concern is for the protection of our citizens, but we are not unaware of the possibility that Israel may use the pretext of "absence of law and order" to intervene again.

Israeli occupation has not ensured law and order. Many acts of resistance have taken place during the Israeli occupation, after all. Any threat to local population can best be reduced by the extension of government authority to the South. No major attacks of this sort have taken place where the

government has exercised effective control.

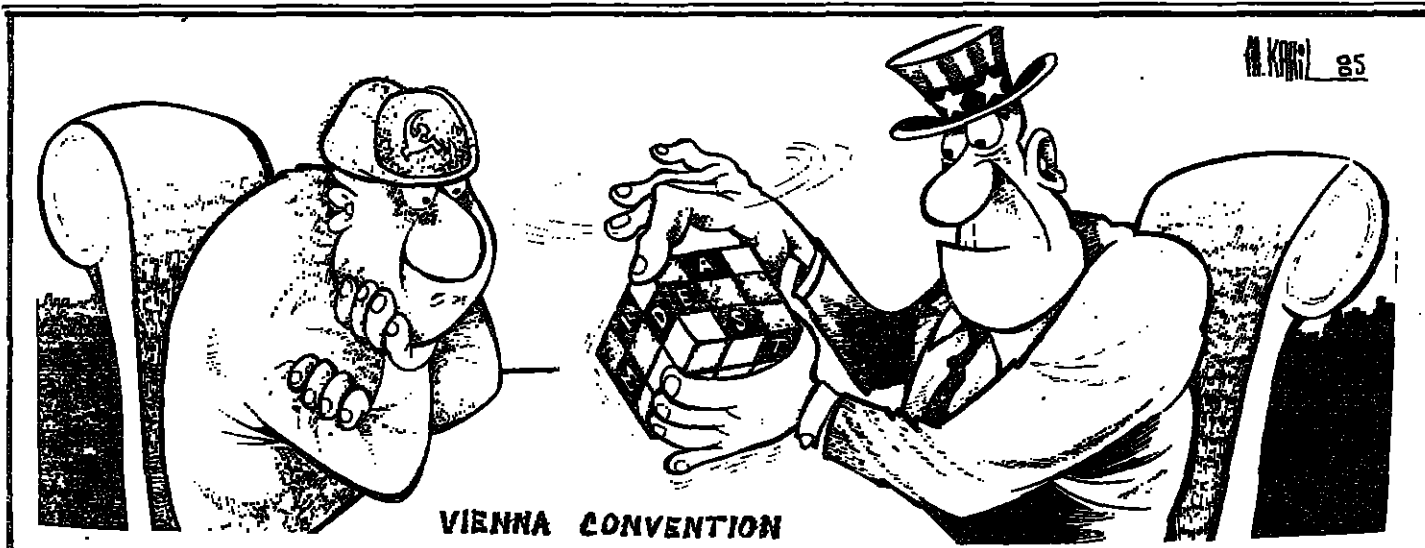
Since its invasion in 1982, Israel has weakened both the government and the army by trying to arrive at special arrangements with individual groups. Ultimately, only the central government of Lebanon can provide what is required in the South.

This is not Sinai of the Golan Heights; it is a heavily populated area needing the social, economic and administrative services only a strong government can provide. Neither the Israeli army nor certainly the small (2,000-member) illegal local militia it supports has been able to protect Israel's interests or those of the local citizens. The idea of a 40-kilometre security belt never made military sense. If there is no strong gov-

ernment on our side of the border, there will also be no limit to the weapons that might be used against Israel, and some of those could have ranges of 50 to 100 miles or more.

Israel has found that stable and responsible, albeit unfriendly, relations such as exist on its borders with Egypt, Jordan and even Syria are most likely when the territory across the border is governed by a strong central government. Thus it is as much in Israel's interest as in Lebanon's to have a strong rather than a weak Lebanese central government.

The writer is Lebanon's ambassador to the United States. He contributed this article to the Washington Post.



U.S. lawyer victim of press intimidation attempts for attending Amman PNC

ADRIEN WING thought she was making a routine appearance when she flew to Amman in November to represent her lawyer's group at the November meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC).

Ms. Wing, 28, is the National Conference of Black Lawyers' (NCBL) representative to the United Nations and frequently travels to other countries to present statements similar to the one she had prepared for the meeting in Amman.

When she returned to the United States, however, she was shocked to see a front-page photo in the New York Post on Nov. 26 showing her embracing Yasser Arafat. The headline read "New York lawyer beats drum for PLO," and the caption called Mr. Arafat "the PLO terror chief."

Coverage of the PNC meeting consisted solely of a report of Ms. Wing's remarks and ignored the presence of more than 50 other Americans at the PNC meeting. The backlash from the "Post" article was swift and frightening.

Ms. Wing received death threats and callers threatened to bomb the NCBL offices. In a letter dated December 1984, Ms. Wing wrote that her job at the prestigious law firm of Curtis, Mallett-Prevost, Colt & Mosle "is in grave jeopardy since clients have called to complain and many partners and associates are appalled at both the political position I took and the notoriety the firm received."

In the letter she described political and financial pressures that were brought to bear on NCBL in an attempt to destroy the success of a fundraiser and "to force the organisation to disavow me personally and politically."

Ms. Wing, who graduated "magna cum laude" from Princeton University, holds a master's degree in African Studies from the University of California and a law degree from Stanford University, said she was astounded at the seemingly irrational prominence the "Post" gave to her five-minute statement at the PNC gathering and the vehement reaction to it.

Angry reactions to the "Post"

report of Ms. Wing's statements of solidarity with the Palestinian people had a devastating effect on the NCBL. A \$10,000 grant which had been promised to the group was withdrawn because of the incident. A black woman federal judge in New York's Southern District who was to be honoured at an NCBL luncheon threatened not to attend if the group did not publicly disavow Ms. Wing's statements in Amman. The judge attended the luncheon.

"It is evident that the purpose was nothing more than to stoke racism..."

On Dec. 5, NCBL struck back. In a statement to the press, it deplored "the McCarthyist tactics of terror" directed at NCBL and Ms. Wing and criticised the press's decision to ignore NCBL's work on police brutality, anti-apartheid and the invasion of Grenada. NCBL said in the press release, "It is evident that the purpose was nothing more than to stoke racism... while promoting a Black-

Jewish rift."

The NCBL cited the incident as part of a pattern in which black Americans who spoke out on U.S. foreign policy in general and the Middle East in particular drew strong criticism. They cited former U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young, Democratic presidential candidate Jesse L. Jackson and television newscaster Gil Noble as examples.

The group reaffirmed its support for the Palestinians and criticised the failure of successive U.S. administrations to recognise the PLO.

Despite NCBL's strong statements of support for Ms. Wing, the "Post" story, which was picked up and run by other major U.S. newspapers, has had a chilling effect. Ms. Wing said she has spoken to a number of people who admitted that, though they admired her courage, they would not have been brave enough to speak out as she had.

Ms. Wing remains resolute. She said, "I'm not backing down at all." — ADC Times.

Austria's extreme right renew fears of Brown-Shirt menace

By Jola Zaid
Reuter

VIENNA — Extreme right-wing views, taboo in Austria since the end of World War II, are again being voiced in mainstream politics and many Austrians fear the ghosts of their country's Nazi past have not yet been laid.

"The brown-shirts who had been hidden away in their holes are starting to crawl out and they are a danger for democracy, for Austria's reputation and for everything we have achieved in the last decades," a veteran Socialist told Reuters.

The taboo was broken last month when a Nazi war criminal sent back to Austria from jail in Italy was received with a handshake by Defence Minister Friedrich Frischenschlager, a member of the small right-wing Freedom Party (FPÖ) which is in coalition with the Socialists.

In the ensuing row calls for Mr. Frischenschlager's resignation came from all sides. But several top FPÖ officials praised what one called his "courageous behaviour towards Austria's last prisoner of war who finally returned home."

The Nazi at the centre of the row, Walter Reder, an Austrian major in Hitler's notorious elite SS Force, had been jailed for life for his role in hundreds of civilian deaths in Marzabotto, Northern Italy, in 1944.

The FPÖ's leader in the southern province of Carinthia, Joerg Haider, together with other leading party officials, said he would have done the same as Mr. Frischenschlager because Reder had done nothing but "his duty as a soldier."

"After all, it was just a small group of Communist guerrillas mopped up in the course of war action in Marzabotto," Mr. Haider, 40, charged in a television interview.

"If you are going to speak about war crimes at all you should admit such crimes were committed on all sides and not pick on a few German soldiers," he added.

Mr. Frischenschlager himself apologised after his action provoked severe criticism from abroad. The government condemned him but accepted his apology.

However, many Socialists now say the coalition is embarrassing their party because extreme right-wingers in the FPÖ are getting stronger.

Austria was the first state to be occupied by Hitler's Germany, in 1938, but the Nazi Party found enthusiastic support among many Austrians until the end of World War II.

After the war, the FPÖ and its predecessor, the Independent Voting Association, were a refuge

for former Nazis and Nationalists who still figure prominently among its members.

The FPÖ chairman, Vice-Chancellor Norbert Steger, insists that the mainstay of his small party today is liberal politics.

But he and many other senior members emerged from extreme right-wing student groupings.

An FPÖ presidium meeting threatened Mr. Haider with expulsion if he repeated such behaviour, but Mr. Haider told Mr. Steger he was only saying aloud what most Austrians were muttering in bars.

"Most Austrians basically agree with me but haven't the courage to admit it openly," Mr. Haider said in the interview. "If my party doesn't like what I am doing, I shall just leave and establish a new party."

This was welcomed by the National Democratic Party, a tiny neo-Nazi group, whose leader Norbert Burger is an open admirer of Hitler and favours a new German Reich, including Austria.

Mr. Haider refuses a fascist label and calls himself a democrat. He said he hoped Mr. Steger would eventually accept that his views were shared by a majority in the FPÖ and so a new party would not be necessary.

"This whole story has encouraged other neo-Nazi organisations here and I am afraid we'll hear more about them in the near future," one Socialist said.

Nazism is banned by Austrian law, but neo-Nazi activities revived underground soon after World War II and have become more evident in recent years.

In 1983 a group of eight Austrians and one West German were jailed here for Nazi activities including bomb attacks in Salzburg and Vienna.

"The Austrians like to say they were the first victims of Hitler but up to today many of them have kept their fascist and racist ideals," an ordinary Austrian told Reuters.

A recent study by a Vienna University scholar said 15 per cent of all Austrians sympathised with the extreme right and were prepared to accept the ideas of the former Nazi Party.

For the 21-month-old coalition the Reder affair was one of many political reverses over the last 12 months which have led the opposition People's Party to call for new elections.

The government was also forced to put off plans for a major hydro-electric plant after clashes between police and environmentalists, and last week Building Minister Karl Seikanin, a Socialist, resigned amid allegations of financial misconduct which he denied.

Monks clash with Japanese mayors over tax

By Linda Sieg
Reuter

KYOTO, Japan — A threat by Buddhist temples here to close their gates if the city government goes ahead with a plan to tax temple visitors has thrown Japan's ancient former capital into an uproar.

"It's a head-on collision between the civil authorities and religious ideals," The Reverend Sondo Ukai, secretary general of the Kyoto Buddhist Association, told Reuters.

The temples' threat is the latest move in a dispute brewing since 1982 when the city assembly proposed taxing visitors to major cultural centres which charge admission fees, including 36 temples, two shrines and a 16th-century castle.

The assembly passed the ordinance in January 1983, and the

Buddhist Association filed suit, claiming the tax was unconstitutional. A local court said it has no jurisdiction and refused to hear the suit.

In January the city announced it would begin collecting the tax when the new fiscal year begins on April 1. In reply, 24 temples announced they would shut their gates to visitors rather than allow the tax to be collected.

Officially both sides present the dispute as a matter of principle. "In this world a single phenomenon may appear differently depending on one's viewpoint," said Rev. Ukai.

The Buddhist Association views the admission fee as a religious contribution, part of the spiritual act of visiting a temple which it says should therefore not be taxable under the constitution. The priests also object to acting as tax

collectors for civil authorities and say the city has gone back on a previous mayor's pledge never to repeat a similar tax imposed in 1964.

But the city views the visitors as tourists, and says it is reasonable to tax them to provide funds for the upkeep of the city's cultural assets and related services.

"Kyoto is a centre of Japanese culture and tourism, and as such has expenses other cities do not have," Kyoto Mayor Masahiko Imagawa told Reuters.

"The ordinance was adopted by the city assembly, which represents the citizens of Kyoto," Mr. Imagawa argued. "Under a democratic system, how can the temples oppose it?"

The ordinance would levy 50 yen (20 cents) per adult on top of the temples' average 300 yen (\$

1.20) admission fee.

With 20 million tourists a year visiting the temples, the city expects to collect about one billion yen (\$4 million) a year from the tax.

It says the money would be used to preserve cultural sites not supported by the national government, to improve roads and car parks and to help finance celebrations marking the 2,000th anniversary in 1994 of Kyoto's founding.

But the temples, and some Kyoto residents, say the city has other motives in imposing the tax.

"Kyoto's tax base has dwindled in recent years and the city feels the temples take up space without generating revenue," Keiichi Tozaki, international division manager of the Kyoto Chamber of Commerce, told Reuters.

قانون الترخيص

Women's movement suffers setbacks under Reagan

By Michael Battye
Reuter

WASHINGTON — After a decade of steady success, the women's political movement in the United States is struggling against a conservative tide under President Reagan.

"Our momentum was pretty direct and unbroken until Reagan's election (in 1980)," said Judy Goldsmith, president of the National Organisation for Women (NOW), the biggest U.S. feminist group. "We were winning more than we were losing."

Now, after his landslide re-election victory over a Democratic team that included a woman vice presidential nominee, Geraldine Ferraro, U.S. feminism seems stalled and its leaders are talking of new, more modest political strategies.

Women's leaders are hard-

pressed these days to cite examples of recent successes among a string of reversals.

The first major blow was the death in 1982 of their much-coveted Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), which would have enshrined sexual equality as part of the U.S. constitution.

Opposed by Mr. Reagan, the ERA failed to win the required support from three-quarters of the 50 U.S. states by deadline time after nearly a decade of effort.

Although the amendment will be proposed again, it is effectively a dead issue for the immediate future and the women's movement has been deprived of a major rallying point.

Perhaps the most stunning blow to the movement was the fact that more women voted for Mr. Reagan in 1984 than in 1980, despite feminist portrayals of him as a male chauvinist.

ABC News polls said 47 per cent of women voters backed Mr. Reagan over then-president Jimmy Carter in 1980, while 54 per cent picked him against Democrat Walter Mondale in 1984.

Why made that outcome more galling for militant women was the fact that the Democrats had put Mrs. Ferraro on their ticket. No U.S. major party presidential slate had ever included a woman.

Her failure to attract the women's vote was first excused by feminists and Democratic Party leaders on grounds that no ticket could have denied Mr. Reagan's overwhelming popularity.

Now, some top male Democrats have concluded the voters are not ready for women in high-profile, national political jobs.

"All the polling... has indicated that a lot of people, men and women, are resistant to the idea of having a woman in that slot," said

former Democratic Party Chairman Charles Manatt when asked if Mrs. Ferraro's campaign had increased the likelihood of a woman presidential candidate in 1988.

The view was echoed, ruefully, by Nancy Pelosi, a Manatt protégé and a top candidate to succeed him when the party elected a new chairman on Feb. 1.

Ms. Pelosi dropped out after many party leaders had told her: "How can you expect me to support a woman?" She added: "I really think it isn't the message the party needs right now."

Such attitudes, in a party that has championed women's rights, show why feminists are reassessing their strategy.

Some, like Democratic Congressman Pat Schroeder of Colorado, think the focus of the movement is shifting away from national to local political arenas.

"I think the women's movement is in transition," she told Reuters. "I think it's really getting stronger, but in a different form and nobody's recognised it yet. The women's movement as most people have it in their heads — everybody going around talking about sisterhood — I think that's past."

"The women's movement (at a national level) is still cohesive, but not nearly as powerful as the new grassroots local movements," Ms. Schroeder said.

Others agree that electing feminists to local and state office should be the first priority in a comeback strategy.

"The number one priority for women has to be to seek (women) candidates and set up a network of support that will get them into office," said Ann Lewis of the Americans for Democratic Action, a leading liberal political group.

Said Ms. Goldsmith: "Adding more women to state legislatures is the priority, but it's going to be a long, slow fight."

One issue that may recharge the movement is a fight with anti-abortionists who are seeking a constitutional amendment to nullify a 1973 supreme Court ruling legalising abortion.

The anti-abortionists, backed by Mr. Reagan, have gained political momentum in recent years. Extremists have also bombed 30 abortion clinics.

"The abortion clinic bombings have rallied women... in a way that nothing has in a long time," said Ms. Goldsmith.

Critics note, however, that this is a battle in defence of something women had already won, and cite it as symptomatic of the steam the movement has lost during the Reagan years.

Randa Habib's
Corner

Watch it, children

IT'S SNOWING, it's snowing, how wonderful! I don't know if you do, but I like snow. Snow flakes falling quietly — the view of Amman hills all covered with white — the trees with their branches covered with snow.

This is the snow we prayed for in our mosques and churches to help us fight drought. We can only be happy to see it.

While saying this, Jordanians excited with this blessing, took their cars and used to clear roads to watch more closely the snow-white city. This, of course, is normal.

What is not normal, I could even say shocking, is to see certain parents installing their children in the front seats of their cars. In normal weather, this is already dangerous, let alone in such a weather when fog, ice and other natural elements can make things even more dangerous.

Some of them were so reckless as to seat only few-months-old children in their laps leaving them to play with the steering wheel as if it was a toy.

For parents, to be tempted to take their children to view the snowy landscape, which is not an every day event in our part of the world is understandable, but what one would wish in these cases is that parents would take all possible precautions to minimise the threat of accident.

Drivers who seat children in their laps on sunny or snowy days should be severely punished.

Seeking joy for our children should not make us lose senses.

U.S., Japan quarrel over proposed whaling quotas

By Boris Weintraub

WASHINGTON — A three-way war of words over Japan's whaling practices has erupted, involving the U.S. government, the Japanese government and whaling industry, and American conservationists.

In the middle of the watery battleground are sperm whales, 12-ton creatures valued especially for their oil, the finest known. Herman Melville called them "the most formidable of all whales to encounter, the most majestic in aspect."

Sperm whales are declining in number, say the International Whaling Commission, the U.S. Commerce Department, and various conservation groups. The Japanese government and whalers contend, however, that the whales are sufficiently numerous that catching a few hundred of them each year will have little impact.

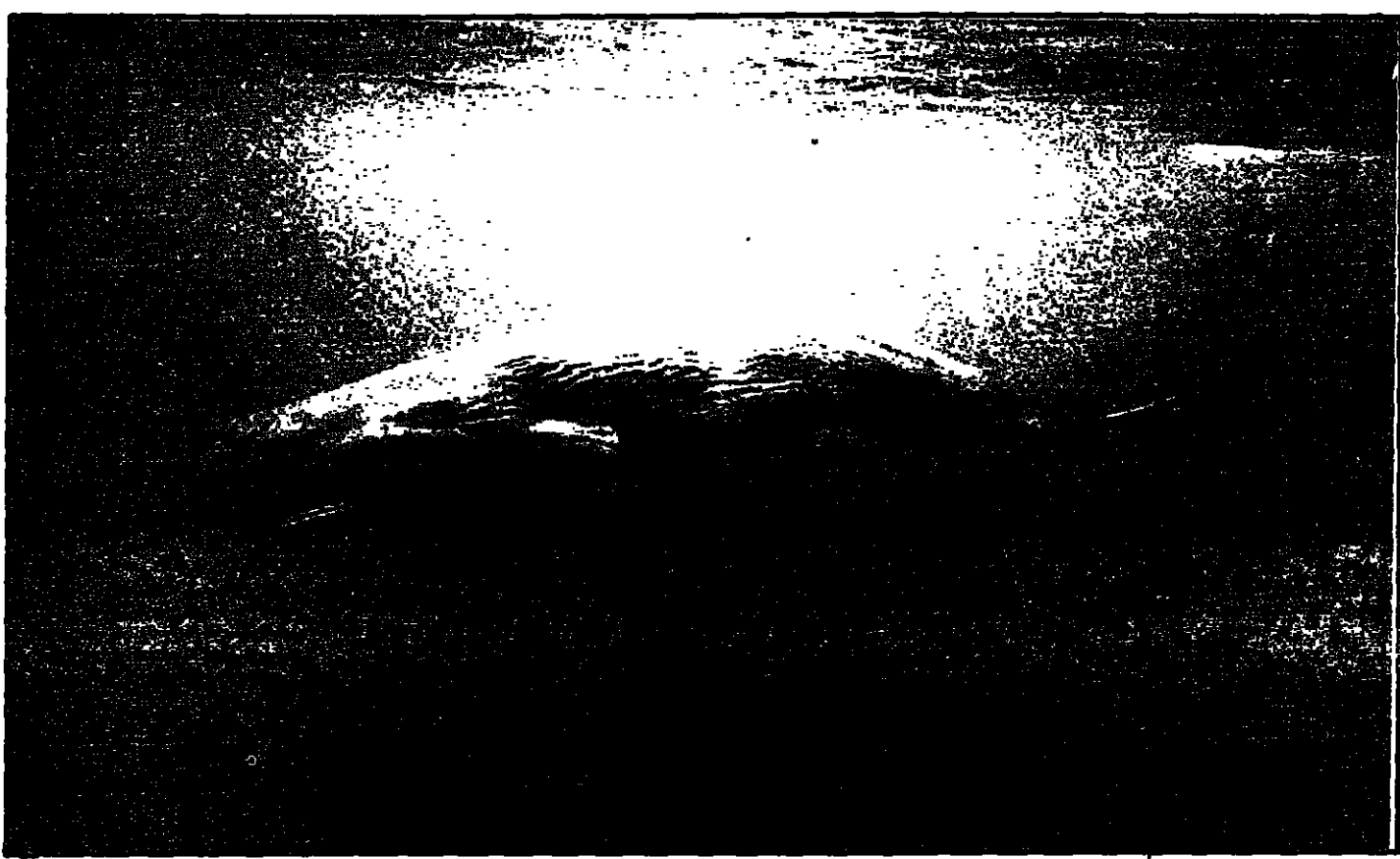
if the Japanese would withdraw their objection to the sperm-whale ban by Dec. 13, Japanese whalers could catch as many as 400 sperm whales both this season and next without violating the Packwood-Magnuson amendment.

No whaling after 1987

The U.S. commerce secretary said that he had agreed not to take action under the amendment if the Japanese would withdraw their objection to the whaling moratorium beginning in 1986 and if they would promise to cease all whaling after 1987. The two governments would then agree on quotas through 1987, he said.

This portion of the understanding led the Americans to say: "This agreement sets specific terms and dates by which the Japanese will end their commercial whaling activities."

But when Japanese officials returned home and learned of these statements, they called a press conference to say that they had agreed only to quotas for the 1984-85 and 1985-86 sperm-whaling seasons, subject to cabinet approval.



Surprisingly agile for its massive size, a sperm whale heads for the depths of the Indian Ocean. One of the least known whales, sperm whales have impressive teeth, though most of their food is swallowed whole, and a vast forehead filled with fine oil. The International Whaling Commission has banned sperm whaling, leading to a war of words involving the U.S. government, Japan and its whaling industry, and conservation groups (National Geographic photo)

Disagreement on agreement

The U.S. commerce secretary announced in mid-November that the United States and Japan had reached an agreement designed to end all Japanese whaling by 1988.

But the Japanese insist that no agreement exists on anything except quotas for how many sperm whales may be captured during the 1984-85 and 1985-86 whaling seasons. Any agreement is subject to approval by the Japanese cabinet.

Conservation groups claim that American negotiators engaged in illegal talks to circumvent U.S. law, capitulating to Japanese diplomatic and economic pressures.

The International Whaling Commission voted, 25 to 1, in 1981 to ban all sperm whaling beginning with the 1984-85 season. Japan, the only dissenter, filed an official objection to the action. Under commission rules, a nation that files an objection may ignore a ban and continue to catch whales.

Meanwhile, nine U.S. conservation groups, which earlier had filed suit to prevent any sperm-whale catch as a violation of the whaling commission's ban, denounced the reported agreement as a sellout of the whales. They said the Commerce Department had buckled under pressure from the Japanese and from State Department officials fearful of a trade war with a major American ally.

Barry Zins, an attorney for the conservationists, said his clients expected the Japanese to circumvent any agreement, "even if it was airtight."

Craig Van Note of "Monitor," an umbrella group for the nine conservation organisations, said U.S. negotiators had "given away the store" in agreeing not to cite the Japanese for violating the commission ban.

A. Joseph LaCovey, a Commerce Department spokesman, acknowledged that there was no signed agreement with the Japanese. But he said they were under pressure to live up to what he called "a memo of understanding" because they valued their fishing rights in American waters.

Mr. LaCovey referred to this portion of the Commerce Department's statement: "The negotiating is over. It is now up to the Japanese to take the appropriate actions to bring an end to their whaling activities."

On the other hand, Alan Macnow, an American consultant to the Japan Whaling Association, threatened a court battle if the United States limited Japanese fishing rights. He said that a catch of 400 sperm whales a year would not threaten the species.

Clash of values

Sperm whales are on the American government's endangered species list.

The conflict pits the values of Western conservationists against those of Japanese culture, in which whale meat has long been a part of the diet. A 1973 booklet published by the Japan Whaling Association said:

"Just as the little children of Western countries — Bob and Mary — build healthy bodies by eating beefsteak and hamburgers, young Taro and Hanako in Japan nourish their youthful bodies by eating fish, shellfish, and other products from the sea." One of those products, the booklet said, was whale meat.

Mr. Macnow acknowledged that as scientific evidence has documented the decline of various whale species, the Japanese whaling industry has declined, too. Ten years ago, Japan's whalers took in 133,000 tons of whale meat; that number is now down to about 35,000, he said.

But he said that Japanese look upon whales as "a renewable, usable resource" and that when stocks are replenished, it makes sense to renew whaling.

Conservationists, and the U.S. government, have long held that whaling has caused the decline in population and should not be renewed.

"Any continued hunting of sperm whales prejudices their

chance of survival as a species, and diminishes the effectiveness of the IWC control programme," the conservationists' suit argues.

Although the sperm whale is one of the largest whales, it is one of the least-known, leading to the wide discrepancies in population estimates.

Sperm-whale study

Hal Whitehead, a research associate at the Newfoundland Institute for Cold Ocean Science at Memorial University, conducted one of the first studies of sperm whales in the Indian Ocean, which has been made an international marine mammals sanctuary. He reports on his work in the December National Geographic.

Whitehead's three-year study found that sperm whales fuel their bodies with an average of 800 pounds of squid and fish each day. The whales move about in family groups and find their prey through clicking sounds that may also be a means of communication.

Whitehead found that commercial whaling had decimated the sperm-whale population in the Indian Ocean before it became a sanctuary in 1979, and he fears for their future. He concludes:

"Now, whenever I put on the headphones and hear the whales sounding the mysteries of their strange world, I pray that the oceans may never be silent." — National Geographic feature.

British Columbia becomes 'Hollywood of the North'

By Paul Majendie
Reuter

VANCOUVER — Welcome to Hollywood of the north. British Columbia, with majestic snow-capped mountains and sweeping Pacific coast, skilled local crews and low costs, is a filmmaker's dream come true.

Last year, 15 major movies were filmed here, bringing a very close \$40 million to this tourism-hit Canadian province. Deals have even started to call province "torusland", a term Los Angeles long ago applied to its screen city.

The big budget films made here '84 included the futuristic "Navy," starring Heartthrob Selleck, who is better known as "Magnum P.I.," the stone age saga "Clan of the Cave," starring Daryl Hannah, the sexy blonde Mermaid "Splash," was also shot here.

"1984 was our best year ever," says Dianne Neufeld, head of the province's film promotion office, which was plunged into the high-stakes Hollywood investment game and enticed producers here in droves.

Ms. Neufeld, about to embark on another trip to Los Angeles to extol the virtues of British Columbia, does not rest on her laurels.

"This is a very precarious and competitive business," she told Reuters in an interview.

"I'm competing with 130 North American states and cities with film commissions to get the \$3 billion coming out of Los Angeles studios every year," she noted.

"Our strongest competitors are Florida, Georgia, Arizona and Texas. They compete in quality of service," she said. Producers shopping around for locations ask such questions as "Can we get the governor's jet? Do you want to

blow up a dam?" she added.

Ms. Neufeld listed Vancouver's growing pool of skilled cameramen, soundmen and production managers as British Columbia's single biggest draw for producers. Often, 90 per cent of the crews are locally employed.

"The talent pool has deepened and expanded and we can handle more than we thought we could," she says.

The growing reputation of the crews spurs "word of mouth" advertising, particularly vital for Ms. Neufeld's office, which on a 160,000-dollar budget cannot promote itself Texan-style and "go to Los Angeles with eight people and give a ball at the Hilton."

"What astounded me most last year was that they were shooting up to five films in British Columbia at the same time. We have never seen that before," she

added.

The province's film-making image has lured British and West German producers, and a few scouts have arrived from Japanese studios, she said.

Ms. Neufeld, who came to this job after 10 years in the film business, noted that the Canadian dollar, worth just 75 cents against the U.S. dollar, also helped hook producers' interest.

"The dollar has a big impact on television film budgets and smaller movies. That kind of saving on a two-million-dollar budget makes a big difference. Mr. Neufeld said.

Its beauty and diversity makes British Columbia attractive to a wide range of film-makers. Walt Disney productions last year made the period drama "Natty Gann" and director Michael Cimino filmed "Year of the Dragon," about the drug trade.

WATER AUTHORITY Zarqa-Ruseifa Water Supply and Sewerage Project

The Water Authority, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is requesting prequalification data and soliciting bids from USAID Geographic Code 941 and Jordan firms and joint ventures of such firms who can qualify. The following two contracts are part of Zarqa-Ruseifa water supply and sewerage project. Contractors may bid on one or both contracts.

A- CONTRACT No. 3A 60/85
The work consists of laying about 11.7 kms of water lines ranging in diameter from 12.5 mm up to 150 mm, and of supply and laying approximately 24.5 kms of sanitary sewers (mostly 200 mm diameter).

B- CONTRACT No. 4A 61/85
The work consists of laying about 10 kms of water lines ranging in diameter from 12.5 mm up to 100 mm, and of supply and laying of approximately 38 kms of sanitary collection sewers (mostly 200 mm diameter). Construction is scheduled to begin May 1985 with an estimated completion time of 300 days for contract 3A and 425 days for contract 4A. Bidders are advised of the following:

- 1- All bidders will be required to complete and submit the prequalification questionnaire; if a joint venture seeks prequalification, the data should be supplied for each firm in the joint venture.
- 2- Payment will be made in U.S. Dollars and Jordan Dinars. The project is financed in part under USAID Project No. 278-0234.
- 3- Prequalification questionnaires should be at 12:00 noon March 28, 1985 by the Water Authority. Contractors will be advised whether or not they are qualified no later than April 8, 1985.
- 4- A prebid conference will be held on Thursday, April 11, 1985 beginning at 9:00 hours at the office of the Water Authority.
- 5- Bids of the prequalified firms must be received no later than 12:00 noon on Saturday, April 27, 1985 at the office of the Water Authority.
- 6- Interested firms may obtain a copy of the prequalification questionnaire together with the bid documents at a cost of JD 100 or US Dollars 250 for each set from: Water Authority, Nabulus Street, Jabel Hussein, P.O. Box 2412, Amman. Tel. 666111, Telex 22439 WAJ JO

OR

Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. 2 Jouzy and Partners, 100 Eisenhower Drive, P.O. Box 36, Paramus, New Jersey 07652, USA. Tel. (201) 845 - 0400 Telex 137364 MALPIRNENG UD.

Eng. M.S. Kilani
President
Water Authority

WATER AUTHORITY KARAK WASTEWATER PROJECTS Contract KA-1/48/85 Contract KA-2/49/85 Contract KA-3/50/85

The Water Authority is soliciting bids from Jordanian contractors, with U.S. construction firms as subcontractors, in connection with the construction of a wastewater project at Karak. The U.S. sub-contractor through his participation in the construction, will be expected to transfer technology to, and to upgrade the technical and managerial capabilities of the Jordanian prime contractor.

The project is financed by the Water Authority and by USAID under A.I.D. Project 278-0259; payment will be in Jordan Dinars and U.S. Dollars. The project consists of the following three contracts, which will be bid separately. Contractors may bid on any or all of the contracts.

1. Contract I - The construction of an 800-cubic metre per day average capacity wastewater treatment plant consisting of the following major structures and facilities: Administration/shop/ lab building, Imhoff tank, two trickling filters, final settling basin, recirculation pumping station, effluent polishing lagoon, chlorine gas feed system, two sludge lagoons, and twelve sludge drying beds.
2. Contract II - The construction of 28.0 kilometres of concrete sewers ranging in size from 150 mm to 400 mm and 8.5 kilometres of ductile iron sewers ranging in size from 150 mm to 400 mm, a 45-cubic metre tank and miscellaneous inlet and outlet structures and stormwater services.
3. Contract III - The construction of a 330-metre long tunnel (only) to carry a sewer and other utilities under a portion of the city of Karak.

A Jordanian firm wishing to participate in this project must make its own contractual arrangement with a U.S. sub-contractor. The Jordan Contractors Association has agreed to maintain a roster of interested U.S. firms for the benefit of Jordanian Contractors. U.S. firms may express their interest in the project by sending their name, address and telex number to the Jordan Contractors Association, Telex No. 23575 CONASS JO. Jordanian firms that do not already have contacts with U.S. firms may then approach the U.S. firms on the roster.

A prebid conference will be held on April 20, 1985 at 0900 hours, Jordan local time, at the office of the Water Authority in Amman.

On or before April 7, 1985 each Jordanian prime contractor shall submit in person or by mail the information on both the contractor and sub-contractor requested in the questionnaire included with the contract documents. The information will be evaluated and the prime contractor will be informed whether or not to submit a bid.

The bids are due not later than 1200 noon, Jordan local time, on May 4, 1985 at the office of the Water Authority in Amman. Contract documents may be examined and purchased at the Water Authority, Nabulus Street, Jabel Hussein, P.O. Box 2412, Amman, Jordan. Telephone 666111, Telex 23439 WAJ JO.

The cost of the contract documents is as follows:

	Cost per Set - JD	
	INITIAL COPY	ADDITIONAL COPY
Contract I	100	50
Contract II	50	25
Contract III	30	15

Eng. Mohammad S. Kilani
President, Water Authority

S. Korea organising 'greatest' Olympic Games, minister says

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — South Korean Sports Minister Yong-Ho Lee said Wednesday his country will be holding the greatest Olympics in the history of the games, which will not be boycotted by any country for the first time in 12 years.

Dr. Lee, speaking at a press conference, said the forthcoming Olympics will witness the participation of the Soviet Union, China and East European countries. He told reporters that the preparation for the holding of the Olympic Games and the Asian Championships are underway and will be finalised soon.

"Seoul will witness an Olympic renaissance age," Dr. Lee said pointing out that the Seoul games will not be boycotted by any country contrary to what happened in Montreal, Moscow and Los Angeles in the last 12 years. He said that South Korea did not carry any special offer for Jordan to facilitate its participation in the 1988 games but indicated that his country was studying the possibility of helping developing countries.

Dr. Lee, currently on an official visit to Jordan, said his visit with the South Korean national soccer team was a friendly visit to strengthen sporting and cultural ties between the two countries and to hold a friendly match with the national Jordanian team.

He said: "We are a developing country and we do not want to make mistakes so other countries

Responding to a question about holding the Olympics jointly with North Korea, Dr. Lee said that this cannot be implemented, hence it violates the Olympic Charter which stipulates that holding the Olympic Games in 'a city and not in a country'. However, negotiations between the two countries' sports leaders took place the last year, but they were suspended. "We hope they would resort to logical basis to tackle their problems on the bargaining table once again," added Dr. Lee.

Of his visit to Jordan, the South Korean minister said: "I was deeply touched with Jordan's historic and cultural originality and the peoples hospitality".

Dr. Lee expressed hopes that many soccer fans would attend the friendly match between Jordan's and Korean national soccer team on Thursday at the Sports City. Dr. Lee is due to leave for Baghdad during the match Thursday.

Attending the press conference were the Korean Ambassador to Jordan Jai-Song Kim and the embassy officials, Jordan's Youth Organisation Director General Mohammad Jamil Abu Al Tayyeb, Al Hussein Sports City Director Isam Areead and Ministry of Youth officials.

Youth Minister Hani Al Khasawneh and Dr. Lee had Tuesday inaugurated a Korean photo and traditional handicrafts exhibition on the preparations for the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, here at the Royal Cultural Centre.

The five-day exhibition includes, ceramic works, porcelain and photographs of tourist sites, traditional costumes and other aspects of the Korean social life.



South Korean Sports Minister Yong-Ho Lee addresses a press conference Wednesday.

Cosmos plans to play against 15 foreign teams

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey (R) — The New York Cosmos announced plans for a 15-game international schedule at giants stadium here this summer, but said the club still hoped to play in the floundering North American Soccer League (NASL).

Pepe Pinton, the team's general manager, said the Cosmos' first international game would be against Manchester United of Britain on June 2. In addition, Pinton said, games have been tentatively booked with Barcelona of Spain, Club America of Colombia, Sao Paulo of Brazil, Panathinaikos of Greece, Hamburg and Cologne and Lazio of Italy, which is owned by Cosmos' President Georgia Chinaglia.

"Our fans want international games, and that's what we're going to give them," Pinton said. "It's also where the money is. Last year, we drew an average of 31,500 fans for our international games and less than 10,000 for our North American Soccer League games."

However, Pinton denied reports that the Cosmos were withdrawing from the NASL. At present, the team is one of only four clubs committed to the circuit for the 1985 outdoor season which is scheduled to begin in June.

Greece beats Albania in World Cup

ATHENS (R) — Greece upset the formbook and threw their World Cup section wide open when they beat Albania 2-0 in a European Group One qualifying soccer match at the Olympic Stadium Wednesday.

Two first-half goals and some determined defending after the interval ensured the Greeks snatched their first qualifying win of the current campaign and left all four nations in the group level with three points.

Albania, who beat Belgium 2-0 in Tirana last December, were trailing from the eighth minute and were never able to justify their unaccustomed role of favourites.

Greece attacked from the start and took the lead when midfielder Dimitrios Saravakos hit a 15-yard shot beyond the despairing dive of Albanian goalkeeper Perlat Musta.

Albania fought back in search of a quick equaliser, but were sent reeling again after 36 minutes when Musta was unable to hold on to a shot by Lakis Papaioannou and Kostas Antoniou scored with a close-range header.

Albania raised the pace of their normal counter-attacking game in the second half, but were well held by the strong Greek defence.

Wales, Norway draw 1-1

WREXHAM, Wales (R) — Liverpool striker Ian Rush scored on the stroke of half time to give Wales a 1-1 draw with Norway in their friendly soccer international here Tuesday night.

The lively Norwegian side were much the sharper team for nearly all the first half after Per Egil Ahlsten gave them a sixth minute lead with a powerful 15-metre left foot volley past a surprised Neville Southall.

Rush had a chance to equalise 10 minutes later but his header was straight at goalkeeper Erik Thorstved. Seven minutes later another drive rebounded off the keeper's chest.

Just when Norway looked like taking their lead into the interval, Rush stretched to reach a long pass from Peter Nicholas. Thorstved got a touch to it but could not prevent Rush getting his eighth international in 22 appearances.

THE Daily Crossword by Affio Mical

ACROSS

- 1 Luxurious
- 2 Totals
- 3 Chars
- 4 Ben Adhem
- 5 Adjective
- 6 north wind
- 7 Pilasters
- 8 Actor's delight
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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS

- 1 LUXURIOUS
- 2 TOTALS
- 3 CHARACTERS
- 4 BEN ADHEM
- 5 ADJECTIVE
- 6 NORTH WIND
- 7 PILASTERS
- 8 ACTOR'S DELIGHT
- 9 FAIR PLAY
- 10 FLOAT
- 11 CUBAN DANCE
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- 28 "WALDEN"
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- 31 BOUNDING MAIN
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MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS GOVERNMENT TENDERS DIRECTORATE ANNOUNCEMENT

The Ministry of Public Works invites all local General and First Class Roads Contractors to form joint-ventures severally and jointly to participate in the construction of Suweimeh-Ghor Safi highway, approximately 31 km long. Joint-ventures will be formed only from:

- 1) Two Local General Class Roads contractors. OR
- 2) Local General Class Roads contractor with two local First-Class Roads contractors. OR
- 3) Qualified Foreign Roads contractor with Local General Class Roads contractor.

The Ministry of Public Works requests all joint-ventures to submit all documents pertaining to the joint-venture to the Director of Government Tendering Directorate at the Ministry of Public Works no later than Wednesday March 13, 1985. Offers submitted after this date will not be considered. Tender documents will be distributed after submission of offers.

Head of Central Tendering Committee, Director, Government Tendering Directorate.

WANTED EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

We are in need of a senior secretary. Those who are eligible to apply must present proof of the following qualifications.

1. Fluency in both Arabic and English, including typing.
2. Graduation from secondary school with further secretarial diploma.
3. Working experience in related secretarial office work of not less than five years.

Write to P.O. Box 1802 Amman-Jordan and state your phone number if available for appointment.

FOR SALE

Living room set (needs recovering), coffee table, stereo headphones.

Reasonable prices
Tel. 313500

FOR ALL EXCAVATION CONT.

We are pleased to offer you Poclain excavators with or w/o hyd. hammer. The excavators are reconditioned by special engineers in U.K.

If you have any query please contact tel. 41193
Amman - Jordan

WATER AUTHORITY WATER AND SEWERAGE PROJECTS CONTRACTS NO. M-1/33/85, R-3/34/85, K-1/35/85 AND K-2/55/85

The second sentence in the advertisements for these contracts is hereby amended to read:

"Non-Jordanian contractors are encouraged to associate with such qualified contractors but may also associate with second class water and sewerage contractors and first class roads or buildings contractors."

CONTRACTS NO. R-1/19/85 AND R-2/18/85

The above sentence is hereby also inserted after the first sentence in the advertisements for these contracts.

President
M.S. Kilani

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Fully-furnished one bedroom and two bedroom flats, w/w carpet, colour T.V., central heating, telephone.

Two locations, Jabal Amman, near Fifth Circle and Abdali area.

Phone: 673768, 672842 after 2 p.m.

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Australia licences 16 foreign banks

SYDNEY (R) — Australia's Labour government, in another step to free the shackles on the country's financial system, said Wednesday it had granted provisional licences to 16 foreign banks.

The new banks, some of which could be trading by mid-year, include some of the world's biggest, notably Bank of America, Citibank and the Bank of Tokyo.

The banks, chosen after lengthy government deliberations, come from eight countries — the United States, Canada, Britain, Japan, West Germany, Hong Kong, Singapore and New Zealand.

They will spread their headquarters among four Australian cities — Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth — and their proposed initial aggregate capital would be more than 1.5 billion Australian dollars (\$1.1 billion). Treasurer Paul Keating said.

The entry of the foreign banks represents one of the final major steps to deregulation of the financial markets since Labour floated the local currency in December 1983.

Shrinking jobs overseas hits Bangladeshi income

DHAKA (R) — A drop in the number of Bangladeshis working overseas has badly hit the country's foreign exchange earnings, a senior official said Wednesday.

Last year Bangladesh earned \$461 million in home remittances from nationals abroad, compared to \$625 million the year before, director-general of manpower employment Mr. A.M.J. Siddiqui told a press conference.

The remittances earn Bangladesh more foreign exchange than the country's main export, he added.

Last year 56,000 Bangladeshis found jobs overseas, mostly in the Middle East, against 60,000 in 1983, Mr. Siddiqui said.

More than 300,000 Bangladeshis are employed in the Middle East, according to official figures.

Mr. Siddiqui blamed the decline on the lower wages offered, poor working conditions, and breach of contracts by foreign employers.

"The situation may worsen in the years ahead and we must be mentally prepared for it," Mr. Siddiqui said.

British trade team seeks lucrative Chinese orders

LONDON (R) — A team of top British industrialists headed by a government minister left Wednesday for China on a mission which hopes to open-up a new era in trade and win lucrative export orders.

Lord Young, leading the delegation, said it had its sights on contracts worth billions of pounds which would help ease Britain's record 13.9 per cent unemployment.

Lord Young, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's unofficial minister for jobs, described the team as "probably the most powerful mission we've ever sent abroad."

The 11-member group, which will spend 11 days visiting Peking, Shanghai and Canton, includes Lord King, who led state-owned British Airways out of the red to a profit of £293 million (\$315 million) in 1983-84 and Mr. James Prior, former Northern Ireland minister and now chairman of the big electrical and engineering group GEC.

Mr. Richard Giordano, Britain's highest-paid businessman who last year earned £770,000 (\$825,000) as boss of the BOC group, is also in the team.

Officials said the delegation would be pushing the sale of British Aerospace's new BAe-146 commuter jet to China and a GEC bid to provide turbines for the Guangdong power station.

Bombay cargo strike ends

BOMBAY (R) — A strike by 5,000 clerks that paralysed cargo clearing at Bombay's port and airport for eight days was settled Wednesday, a labour ministry official said.

He told Reuters the clerks and their employer, the Bombay Customs House Agents Association, had agreed on new wages for the clerks, who would return to normal duty Thursday.

He declined to give details.

The clerks, who handle clearance of imports and exports at Bombay, India's commercial capital, were demanding pay rises of up to 50 rupees (\$37) a month. The employers had offered up to 200 rupees (\$17) a month.

Official sources have said the strike stopped clearance of about 8,000 packages a day at the harbour, India's busiest port, and detained shipment of 70 per cent of India's air cargo.

In New Delhi, a spokesman for the transport and shipping ministry welcomed the settlement. He said the strike had not affected import or export of liquid and bulk cargo such as oil and petroleum products and fertiliser.

The ending of the strike was warmly welcomed by exporters and shippers here.

Dollar falls sharply on intervention

FRANKFURT (R) — The West German Bundesbank and other central banks Wednesday launched a massive concerted assault on the U.S. dollar, pushing it down sharply with heavy market intervention, dealers said.

In chaotic trading conditions across Europe, the dollar plunged from a day's high of 3.45 marks to touch a low of 3.3050 marks, before the U.S. currency bounced back to 3.33.

The Bank of Italy and Bank of France were also selling dollars, dealers said, and London markets reported modest sales by the Bank of England and the Dutch central bank.

Sterling climbed to \$1.0875 from Tuesday's London close of 1.0525 and other currencies made comparable recoveries.

The dollar's tumble was its second in two days: Tuesday it fell from a 13-year peak of 3.4785 marks to close in New York at 3.4075 marks on a bout of profit-taking touched off by warnings from the world's most influential central banker, Paul Volcker, chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve.

Banking sources in London said total sales by the central banks could have been as high as \$1 billion.

It was believed that the Bundesbank invited other central banks to participate in a concerted attack on the dollar, dealers said. There was no immediate comment from any of the central banks, however.

The Bundesbank Wednesday morning began selling dollars forward for delivery in three months and then continued selling dollars for immediate delivery in the spot

market in a two-wave attack.

One dealer estimated Bundesbank sales as high as \$300 million, but others put them at between \$100 and \$200 million.

The central bank intervention triggered a wave of selling by corporations anxious to cover positions taken during the dollar's almost unbroken climb in recent weeks.

The dollar was later "fixed" in Frankfurt at 3.3150 marks, down more than 15 pfennigs from Tuesday.

The Reagan administration has been lukewarm to market intervention to cool the dollar, despite pleas from U.S. export industries that they are being priced out of world markets. But central bank chief Mr. Volcker in Washington indicated he favoured more forceful intervention than had been tried so far.

Volcker says dollar could fall sharply in future

He said that the massive U.S. trade and budget deficits could ultimately weaken the dollar and that if it comes the decline could be precipitous.

"What rises excessively at some point may fall," Mr. Volcker told a House of Representatives banking subcommittee in Washington.

He said failure to trim a U.S. budget deficit expected to reach

\$222 billion this year could eventually boost interest rates and drive the dollar down.

"The scenario is there. I cannot predict the timing, (but) it is not a pretty picture to say the least," Mr. Volcker said.

Mr. Volcker, who has repeatedly questioned the effectiveness of central bank intervention in setting currency values, said recent interventions may have been too limited.

"There is a question whether action was taken forcefully enough in the intervention area," he told the subcommittee.

Some analysts have suggested the limited interventions actually drove the dollar higher because they persuaded traders the central banks were not willing to intervene in large enough amounts to have an impact.

Mr. Volcker said relatively high U.S. interest rates are adding to the dollar's strength by attracting large inflows of foreign capital from investors wanting to reap high returns.

Political stability and economic progress in the United States as well as the belief that America is a good place to invest are also drawing foreign funds here, he added.

The inflows of funds are enabling the United States to finance its budget deficit without any visible damage to the economy. But Mr. Volcker said at some point the market psychology will change and foreign money will leave the United States.

A reversal of capital flows could lead to a clash between government and private credit demands that would drive interest rates up sharply and damage the economy.

"The end of that road is not a very pretty picture," Mr. Volcker declared.

He said the best policy is strong action to reduce the deficit by cutting federal spending. Failing that, he said, Congress should consider raising taxes.

He repeated an earlier observation that reducing the deficit might boost the dollar a bit higher at first by adding to confidence in the U.S. economy. But he said that eventually the lower deficit should help curb the dollar's ascent.

Traders predict slow-down

Meanwhile, currency traders in New York predict that the dollar's record-setting upward pace will slow over the next few days as dealers cash in the profits they made during the upward spiral.

"At least through tomorrow I would say there must be some selling because I believe a lot of traders were caught by surprise in the selling yesterday," said an economist at a major New York Bank.

Another dealer said: "I don't think any speculator, no matter how courageous, will be out there scooping up dollars like before in the face of this sudden turnaround."

Mr. Jack Boland, assistant vice president of the Bank of America, speculated that the selling was spurred by corporate managers who had delayed converting their dollars into other currencies, hoping to earn the best price.

He noted that Tuesday was the last day to sell dollars for those needing cash on hand by Feb. 28 because of normal procedures in processing transactions.

EC agrees deals on wine, milk surpluses

BRUSSELS (R) — European Community (EC) farm ministers early Wednesday agreed on measures to revive a moribund plan to curb milk over-production, only hours after clinching a vital deal on draining the group's wine surplus.

The double-success after months of wrangling was hailed as a major step along the road of farm policy reform, diplomats said.

"We have taken a giant step towards taking the common agriculture policy back to reality," British Farm Minister Michael Jopling told reporters.

The Community's controversial system of guaranteeing its eight million farmers artificially-high minimum prices has been blamed for creating costly surpluses that have pushed the trading group into successive financial crises.

Last year total farm spending rose to just under 20 billion European Currency Units (about \$14

billion).

Community sources said the deals were a major success for Italy, which recently acceded to the bloc's rotating presidency.

"They have solved two long-standing disputes at what is effectively their first meeting," an Irish diplomat said.

Diplomats said the agreements were only reached after talks which ran into the early hours of the last two days had ground to a virtual standstill and were in danger of collapse.

But after a period of frantic behind-the-scenes activity by Italian Farm Minister Filippo Pandolfi who held a series of meetings with individual farm ministers, the deals that have dogged the group for months were suddenly clinched.

The wine accord removes one of the biggest obstacles to the planned entry to the Community of Spain and Portugal. The group's

"wine lake" now stands at 30 million hectolitres (780 million gallons) and costs about \$800 million a year.

The new rules agreed in outline by the heads of government at a Dublin summit in December had to be in place before the Iberian accession to prevent the surplus growing even further.

Northern member states insisted that wine-producing nations pay more of the cost of encouraging growers to abandon vineyards to ease the strain on the Community's hard-pressed budget.

After the wine accord, the ministers quickly reached agreement on the so-called milk "super-levy" under which dairy farmers are financially penalised for breaching production targets.

The ministers accepted a package of five technical adjustments proposed last month by Agri-

culture Commissioner Frans Andriessen and aimed at easing the levy's initial impact.

Officials said the most important allowed member states to swap the quotas from one region to another within a country for the first year of operation.

The ruling in effect reprieves thousands of dairy farmers from having to pay any levy this year as virtually every country has some areas that are under quota which can absorb the excess amount.

The levy was introduced last year, but so far only West Germany has raised it. Other countries refused after France and Belgium said they could not go ahead due to technical reasons.

Mr. Andriessen was said by officials to be delighted by the progress at the two-day meeting, likely to augur well for further reform of the group's profligate farm policy.

Miners' strike nears collapse, London says

LONDON (R) — The government said Wednesday that more than half of Britain's coal miners were now working and that the marathon pit strike was heading for collapse.

Miners, facing financial hardship, have been deserting the 50-week-old strike in record numbers since Monday, abandon-

ing hopes of a negotiated settlement and responding to the state-run National Coal Board's offers of cash and holiday benefits.

The board said 1,218 miners, mainly from traditionally militant areas, clocked on for work for the first time Wednesday since the strike began in March.

Board spokesman Mr. Michael

Eaton said the breach of the psychologically-important 50 per cent mark was a "milestone in the return to sanity in the mining industry."

Government Energy Secretary Peter Walker said: "The great majority of the coal mining industry is at work."

More than 6,000 of the cou-

ntry's 186,000 miners have deserted the strike since Monday, the board says.

Mr. Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), rejected the coal board's figures, saying about 80 per cent of the miners who went on strike last March 12 were still out.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed with government bonds ending below highs on profit-taking to show net rises of up to 13 1/8 points, dealers said. Intervention by European central banks in currency markets triggered a fall in the dollar and saw bonds gain over a full point earlier in the session.

The FTSE 100 share index at 1530 GMT was down 2 1/2 at 1256.9. Equities showed mixed movements with ICI down 2 1/2 to 872, B.P. easier 1 1/2 at 533 while Boots at 161 and P and O at 360 both firmed 7p and Hawker Siddeley gained 12p to 437.

Gold shares were firm and North American mixed.

Among companies reporting Wednesday, STC was unchanged at 192 following annual figures in line with expectations. Johnson Matthey firmed 7p to 75 on its first quarter results and J. Bibby shaded 5p to 255 after the one for eight £27.7 million rights issue which coincided with figures for 1984.

Total firmed 1/2p to 73 1/2 after 72 1/2 following a circular forecasting a 30 per cent increase in its profits for 1984 which accompanied a rejection of the 70p per share bid from Entrid of Australia.

Banks showed losses of up to 8p although Midland moved against the trend, up 2p at 349.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.0890/0920	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3895/3910	Canadian dollars
	3.3200/3400	West German marks
	3.7500/7800	Dutch guilders
	2.8400/8500	Swiss francs
	67.30/60	Belgian francs
	10.1300/1800	French francs
	2070/2090	Italian lire
	259.50/60	Japanese yen
	9.4200/4700	Swedish crowns
	9.6000/6500	Norwegian crowns
	11.8600/9100	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	240.75/291.75	U.S. dollars

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, FEB. 28, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning will have all kinds of tests of your ability to rightly understand what is going on about you and to use good judgment in sidestepping the urge to make some unwise changes.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Take care you do not disturb others in the morning and then you can go after your personal goals and gain them.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You are concerned with financial affairs but wait until the afternoon before you commit yourself to any new investments.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't make any radical changes in the morning in order to gain your personal wishes but later you can get right results quickly.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Much care must be exercised in worldly affairs in the morning, but later you can do much that will be fruitful.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You feel discontent in the morning and want to upset present set-up, but soon you realize the folly in this and then you get ahead faster.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) The afternoon is best for having that talk with one in business and you get better results then.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) The morning is not good for indulging in expensive amusement, but the evening is fine for fun you can really afford.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to placate an upset fellow worker in the morning, and then you get much cooperation and can accomplish a great deal at work.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Steer clear of associates in the morning who may have a chip on their shoulders, but later can be easy to deal with.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) If you do your work without irritation in the morning, then everything will go very smoothly, and you are complimented.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be sure to handle important duties in the morning, and then you can go out for the entertainment you desire.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You may feel upset as you arise but this changes quickly and you can make your home more charming.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until noon restlessness and nervousness can exist, so rise above them. Later you find you will be able to handle basic matters — those which have to do with home, family and property.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Morning is best for handling communications of all sorts, and then you can be with kin and handle home affairs.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Do not permit monetary affairs to disturb your state of mind and later you can handle important communications.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Personal affairs may not go well in the morning, so concentrate on financial matters and get good results.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Fretting about what you can do nothing about is unwise. Later you find you can handle personal matters with alacrity.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A pal could be disappointing in the morning, but don't let this bother you, and later you can plan a stratagem for gaining your aims.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take no risks with outside affairs during daytime and then in the evening you can gain personal wishes readily.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are not quite ready to put that new idea to work yet, so keep busy at routine and wordly matters.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make sure to study facts and figures correctly before you put over that deal you have in mind.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Steer clear of associate who is out of sorts today and could cause trouble. Come through with what is expected of you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) It is important you handle work ahead of you in a conscientious fashion, and then later you can come to a new agreement.

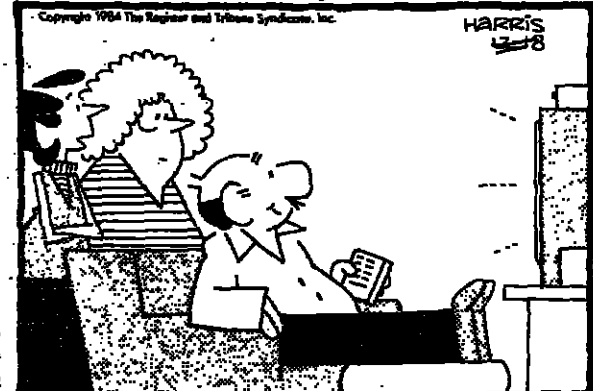
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be sure you find out what recreation will cost later and then concentrate on getting your work done.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be particularly gentle with home tie in the morning and later you can get into amusements that really send you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will need to be taught to be practical otherwise your progeny could live in a dream world. Upon reaching adulthood your son or daughter will be able to solve problems that arise admirably. One to whom home and kin will mean a great deal and can be very helpful in times of stress.

THE BETTER HALF.

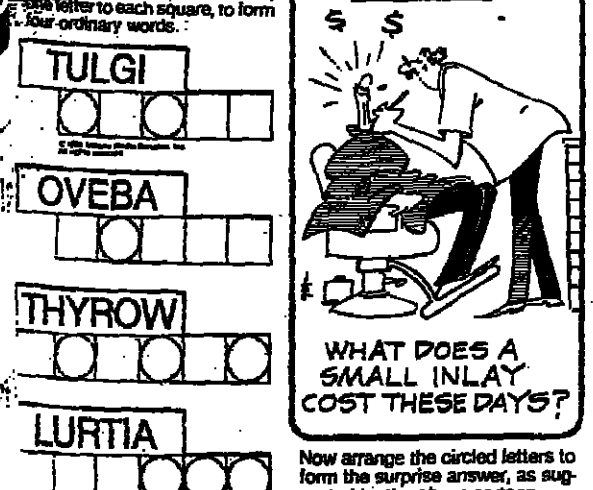
By Harris



"He spent \$400 for a VCR and \$10 per rental to watch films he refused to spend \$3 to see in the theaters."

JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Herb Arnold and Bob Lee



Answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: PLUME ABHOR BUOYED DURESS Answer: What that dude became after marriage—SUBDUED

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



